(iv) Mandatory judicial inquiry in a case of alleged death, disappearance, or rape in custody.

**Modernisation of textile units**

*136. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has extended soft loans in the textile sector for modernisation of textile units;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how long it will take for the textile sector to take the full benefit of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Production and consumption of coal**

*137. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH LIBRA :
DR. ABRAR AHMED :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated production and domestic consumption of coal during Tenth Plan period;

(b) whether there is any gap between production and consumption of coal; and

(c) if so, how Government propose to fill the gap?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission has projected that against the estimated demand for coal by the end of the Tenth Plan (2006-07) of 460.50 million tonnes (M.T.) the domestic supply of coal will be of the order of 405 M.T. which is likely to result in a demand supply gap of the order of 55 M.T. In respect of the projections for the end of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2011-12), the Working Group on Coal and Lignite in its report for the Tenth Plan has estimated a demand of 620 M.T. and domestic production of 525 M.T. which is likely to result in a demand supply gap of the order of 95 M.T.

The estimated demand supply gap of 55 M.T. in the terminal year of the Tenth Plan (2006-07) is likely to be met through import of coal (estimated at 34 M.T.) and also increasing the domestic coal production. The estimated demand supply gap by the end of the terminal year of the Eleventh Five Year Plan is also likely to be met by increased import of coal, increasing domestic production and also having an efficient demand management system in place.

Domestic coal production will be increased by initiating a number of steps which include among other things: (a) allotment of coal blocks to State Government and State Government Undertakings so as to enable them to mine coal commercially; (b) liberalising allotment of blocks even for purposes of washing and sale of washed coal; and (c) putting in place a system for premitting exploitation of small isolated patches which cannot be commercially mined by the public sector coal companies and which are not well connected by Railway.

The Ministry has also considered recommending reduction of import duty on imported non-coking coal so as to make available more imported coal to meet the gap between demand and supply.

**Terrorist activities in Bangalore**

*138. DR. VIJAY MALLYA:
SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the city of Bangalore is fast developing as the back office of national and international terrorist organizations including the ISI of Pakistan; and

(b) if so, whether Government of India are planning to provide full infrastructural and resource support to the State Government to curb the growth of such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I. D. SWAMI): (a) No, Sir, it is not true. However, some anti-national/ terrorist activities have been noticed in Bangalore during the last 2-3 years.

(b) In order to curb such activities, the Central Government provides all necessary assistance to the State Governments wherever required.